## United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

## NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 2618.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

U. S. v. Royal Manufacturing Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs.

## ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF EXTRACT FRUITED LEMON.

On March 13, 1913, the United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Royal Manufacturing Co., a corporation, Kansas City, Mo., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on August 29, 1912, from the State of Missouri into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of extract fruited lemon which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "Daugherty's Royal High Grade Extract Fruited Lemon. 2 ounces. For flavoring Ice Cream, Cakes, Jellies, Ices, Pastries, etc. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act. June 30, 1906. Serial No. 9854. Manufactured by Royal Manufacturing Co., Kansas City, Mo., U. S. A."

An analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results: Specific gravity at 15.6° C., 0.9088; alcohol (per cent by volume), 60.4; methyl alcohol (per cent by volume), none; solids, by drying at 100° C. (grams per 100 cc.), 1.1; volume (declared 2 ounces), 2 ounces; coaltar color, none; lemon oil, by polarization, 0.9 per cent; lemon oil, by precipitation, 1.4 per cent; citral (Hiltner method), 0.2 per cent; citral (Chace method), 0.41 per cent. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that a dilute solution of lemon extract had been mixed and packed therewith in such a manner as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and in that said dilute solution of lemon extract had been substituted wholly or in part for genuine lemon extract.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "High grade extract fruited lemon" on the label was false and misleading in that it conveyed the impression that the product was a genuine lemon extract, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not such, but was a dilute solution of lemon extract, and the product was further misbranded in that it was labeled and branded so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, being labeled "High grade Extract Fruited Lemon," thereby creating the impression that it was genuine lemon extract, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was a dilute solution of lemon extract.

On April 3, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

B. T. Galloway,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., September 23, 1913.

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